

and giving Mr. Ward an opportunity to return the fire."

The Grand Jury that found the first degree murder indictment against Ward will meet again Wednesday, and if his lawyers have found a flaw in the indictment by then, the jurors may be asked to bring in a superseding indictment. At this time indictments also may be found against other persons in the alleged conspiracy case.

There is a report that George S. Ward, father of the prisoner, will return to New York to-day. If he does he will find deputy sheriffs waiting to serve a subpoena on him. Justice Morschauer is to hold another hearing Monday as a committing magistrate to investigate the charge that George S. Ward and others have conspired to defeat justice. It was inferred from the proceedings at yesterday's arraignment of Walter S. Ward that his father is not the only witness sought in the conspiracy inquiry. Mrs. George S. Ward, Walter's stepmother; Mrs. Willard Curtis, his mother-in-law, and Mrs. Betty Ward, his wife, are among the witnesses wanted for Monday.

The apparent change of front of Westchester officials was shown when Ward was arraigned yesterday and pleaded not guilty to the murder indictment. An immediate trial was asked by his lawyers, Allen A. Campbell and John F. Brennan. Justice Morschauer remarked that there could be no bail.

After Ward had been taken back to his cell, Mr. Brennan said that detectives had been employed on behalf of Ward to trace "Charlie Ross" and "Jack," the missing blackmailers referred to as the witnesses District Attorney Westchester sought, but Mr. Brennan refused to tell who the detectives were.

J. J. Cunningham, the witness of chameleon-hued tales, was not among those who gave information to the Grand Jury, the publication of the list of witnesses revealed. He was kept at the door of the Grand Jury room at several sessions and may have been used as an exhibit to show witnesses to give them an opportunity to say they had never seen him.

Cunningham himself let outsiders believe he had been called to tell the Grand Jury a new variation of one of the movie scenarios which he was elaborating when he came to, at the McAlpin Hotel, to find himself in the hands of the District Attorney and Sheriff to whom he has been delivered by a committee from the New York American staff which had trapped him with a lure of \$1,000 and other things.

## ELDER WARD IN OHIO; UNDECIDED ON RETURN

Slayer's Father on Business Trip, He Explains.

WARREN, O., June 17.—George S. Ward, millionaire baker and father of Walter S. Ward, slayer of Clarence Peters, refused to discuss his son's affairs here to-day.

The senior Ward is here on business in connection with the baking company, he said.

Asked whether he would return to New York, where he will undoubtedly be subpoenaed to witness with the alleged blackmail plot, out of which the slaying of Peters by young Ward is alleged to have grown, Ward said he had not decided.

He was in his room at a hotel the greater part of the day, discussing business with his attorney.

## SHIP SUBSIDY BILL TO GET RIGHT OF WAY IN THE HOUSE

(Continued from First Page.)

will be settled between the Shipping Board, the Prohibition office and the Department of Justice before the subsidy measure is ready to be taken up on the floor.

Under a ruling by the Treasury Department yesterday the sale of liquor, it is implied, will be permissible on American liners outside the three-mile limit. This strengthens the position of Chairman Lasker and places the other Government departments in line with the Shipping Board.

The Treasury order carries this paragraph:

"Liquors properly listed as sea stores and liquors shown by the shipping papers and vessel's manifest to be actually destined to a foreign country and going forward on the same vessel as that on which they arrived are excepted from the provisions of this act and will be subject only to customs regulations."

It was found impossible to get a direct answer at the Treasury as to whether the new regulations did or did not put the bars out of business on the American or the foreign ships—or on both.

In the Marine and Fisheries Committee of the House the drastic amendments to the Ship Subsidy Bill—one forbidding the distribution of any part of the subsidy to a wet ship and the other providing a fine of \$10,000 for each offense for American ships serving liquor—were rejected, and the bare measure was reported to the House by a vote of 8 to 4.

## PLANNING TO MERGE TWO BROTHERHOODS

Engineers and Firemen Likely to Form Combined Union.

CLEVELAND, O., June 17.—Plans to merge two of the four great railroad brotherhoods into one powerful organization are under way, William S. Carier, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, announced here to-day.

One is the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers with 85,000 members. The other is the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers with 107,000 members. Both have millions in resources.

## GOING LIGHT.

(From the Kansas City Journal.)

"How many law books will you want to carry to court, counselor?"

"Not over four. It's only a \$10 dog case."

## LIQUOR PERMIT THEFT SUSPECTED; THREE ARE SEIZED

Whiskey Worth \$50,000 Was Loaded on Truck—Warehouse Frauds Reported.

A motor van of the Manhattan Reef and Provision Company, accompanied by two touring cars, pulled up at the Van Dam Warehouse, No. 42 Vesey Street this morning and after a permit for the removal of 500 cases of Canadian whiskey worth about \$50,000 had been presented took away about half of it.

The truck and the touring cars returned and porters from the cars began loading the van again, directed by Samuel Bors of the Hotel Endicott and Benjamin Halpern of No. 1575 Grand Concourse, who remained in one of the automobiles across the way.

Hugh McQuillen of the Intelligence Unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau arrived, with five agents, and watched proceedings. One of the men in the automobile whistled and flapped his hands. The porters in great haste began carrying the whiskey cases back into the building.

McQuillen and his men took into custody Bors Halpern and Otto Gass, the boss truckman. Bors had \$175 in his pocket and Halpern had \$5,000. With the six porters, who were also detained as witnesses, the prisoners were taken to the Federal building.

McQuillen said he had reason to believe the permit presented was stolen and the signatures were forged. There was nothing in the transaction, he said, to the discredit of the warehouse, in which vast quantities of imported liquors are in legal storage. Ownership in the 500 cases involved has been transferred several times recently, he said.

After three months of investigation special agents of the Treasury Department have filed with William H. Williams, the agent in charge of this district, reports uncovering frauds in the conduct of bonded warehouses amounting to millions of dollars. The evidence has been placed in the hands of United States District Attorney Hayward for submission to the Federal Grand Jury.

A typical case covered by the report is that of an uptown bonded warehouse in which there has been stored great quantities of opium and other narcotic drugs and liquor. The report of the agents states that there is a great shortage in the amount of opium that should be in this warehouse and that the stock of bonded whiskey and other liquors was found to be heavily depleted. A shortage was also found in other bonded merchandise in this warehouse.

The agents state that they found that large quantities of narcotic drugs were taken from the warehouse and disposed of in this and other Atlantic Coast cities by the expedient of fake export shipments. An instance related by the reports covers what appears on the books of the warehouse to be a shipment of 120 pounds of opium to Cuba for legitimate purposes.

## RAIL BOARD BRANDS 2 LABOR MEMBERS AS STRIKE INCITERS

(Continued from First Page.)

sending members advise the employees to strike against the decision of the board.

"It is something new for labor members of the board to issue incendiary arguments to employees in favor of striking against a decision of this board. The giving of advice of this kind has heretofore been left to outsiders who were not under official obligations imposed by the Transportation Act, the main purpose of which is to prevent railway strikes and protect the public from their dire effects."

One of the passages referred to is as follows:

"The Transportation Act aimed to substitute for the strike such just and reasonable wages as would render resort to a strike unnecessary if this tribunal created to determine such wages, admits that under existing circumstances it cannot fulfill this function, obviously the employees must use such power as they have to influence the labor market which is henceforth to be the determining factor in their wages."

"That is to say, if the board makes such admission, the employees must strike."

"Then the dissenting members proceed to remove the 'if' and to assert that the board has made the admission which renders a strike necessary."

"Not only do the minority step down from the judicial position which they occupy to advise a strike, but they obviously distort and misconstrue the language of the majority in order to pronounce a justification which they pronounce a justification."

"This is not the only place in the dissenting opinion where the suggestion is made to the employees to strike. As a matter of fact, the entire dissenting opinion constitutes a strained and exaggerated effort to inflame the employees by the belief that they have been grossly outraged by this decision."

"A fair statement of the facts will convince any disinterested man that no injustice has been done to these employees by the present decision,

## Girl Athletes, No Flappers, Star in Track Meet Held To-Day by Metropolitan Life Insurance A. A.



Girl track stars met to-day at the annual athletic meet of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Athletic Association held to-day at Ohio Field, New York University. Miss Kelly is seen in the top picture winning the fifty-yard dash. She proved to be quite an athlete, for she also carried off first honors in three other events. Below Miss Kapalczecki is seen in the standing broad jump, in which she carried off first honors by making a 7 feet 4 inch jump.

## HOW \$134,988,919 CUTS IN RAILWAY WAGES WILL HIT WORKERS

Reductions Tabulated by Board's Experts and Those Affected.

Experts of the United States Railroad Labor Board have tabulated the cuts made in the series of wage reductions which go into effect July 1 as follows:

Stationary engine and boiler	\$24,386,317
Room	551,954
Signal department	1,532,428
Maintenance of way	48,858,523
Shop employees	59,000,247
Total	\$134,988,919

and that the decrease in their wages is conservative and is based upon the law and the evidence."

Declaring the minority savagely attacked statements quoted from former decisions by the board, in which "relevant circumstances" referred to in the Transportation Act were considered in wage increases, the majority members asserted "it would appear that the 'relevant circumstances' were to be considered by the present dissenting members in relation only to wage increases but not decreases."

The statement then went into the controversy over theoretical living standards and the minority's charges that the year 1917 was an unfair year to adopt as a basis or a starting point in the consideration of wages of railway labor.

"The dissenters are well aware that the wage reports of this board have begun with the year 1917 and both of them have twice concurred in this arrangement," the statement continued.

Statistics from the Bureau of Labor and the Interstate Commerce Commission on living costs and standards in 1915, a year which the dissenters said was a fair basis, were quoted by the majority members, who, after a lengthy presentation, said the standard of living for clerks under the rates prescribed by the decision is 111.1 per cent. above 1915.

## MINORITY PROPOSAL WOULD MEAN MORE TAXES.

"It certainly affords grounds for satisfaction and encouragement rather than for inflammatory appeals for strikes," the statement added. Recognition of the budget proposed by the minority would result in the loss of hundreds of millions of dollars to the railroads each year, the majority members continued.

"This shortage would have had to be paid by some form of taxation on the public, presumably freight rates, which would have added to the burdens of every individual in the country, rich and poor," they said.

"It is well to remember," the statement continued, "that the time will never come in this or any other country

## NEW MEXICAN DEBT PLAN WAITS ONLY ON RECOGNITION

New York Agreement With Bankers Paves Way for Settlement of Problem.

By David Lawrence.  
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, June 17 (Copyright)—Agreement between representatives of the Mexican Government and the bankers' committee, representing the investments of the United States as well as European countries, is the most important step in Mexican-American relations in twelve years. It cannot but have a far reaching effect on the whole Mexican situation.

Not since the days of Diaz, when the Madero uprising first tore asunder the threads of Mexican finance and started an era of financial chaos, has there been such optimism as to-day. For Mexico's decision to pay her back debts and resume interest payments is something which gives more evidence of the stability of the Obregon Government than a score of protestations on the subject of capacity to govern and earn recognition.

Whether it is true or not that the financial interests have in the last twelve years been influential in directing the course of many Governments which have become estranged from Mexico the truth is that the settlement arrived at by Finance Minister De la Huerta and Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co., as the representative of the international bankers who hold Mexican obligations, will have the effect of rousing the bankers on the side of the Obregon Government in its bid for recognition.

The crux of the situation, of course, is in Washington, for until the United States government makes up its mind to recognize the Obregon Administration, the rest of the Governments of the world will withhold action. Similarly the extension of recognition by the United States will mean instantly the recognition by the whole world.

Mexico's readiness to put her financial house in order will naturally make it difficult for the American Government to delay recognition unduly, for, after all, the normal requirements are a capacity to govern and maintain order and willingness to satisfy international obligations. There remains only one obstacle to recognition: it is the ambiguity of the Mexican Constitution on the subject of land titles granted before the constitution was adopted. Mexico has insisted that the Supreme Court interpret the constitution does not affect contracts and titles prior to 1917.

The American Government is not satisfied with the assurances given and wants an explicit statement to that effect to be embodied in a treaty. This the Mexicans have for one reason or another—mostly national pride—declined to do. But it is pointed out that the agreement on financial questions reached in New York involves questions on which the Mexicans are far more sensitive than the making of a formal treaty.

The main object of recognition is to get the moral support of a government in a country where loans may be sought. If the agreement reached in New York is the forerunner—as it inevitably must be—of the extension to Mexico of financial aid, the question of recognition will become academic.

There is, on the other hand, little chance that Mexico will be given a loan until the United States Government obtains the assurances it seeks. For American bankers have promised the Department of State that no loans would be floated for the benefit of foreign countries until the Government at Washington had an opportunity of interposing an objection.

It seems certain that while the bankers are glad to have had the opportunity to clear up past indebtedness they will not immediately leap into the realm of larger financial transactions for the future, unless they know the United States Government intends to throw the full weight of its influence to the support of the Obregon Government, whose life will be short without financial aid as well as recognition.

The general opinion here is that Mexico is determined to straighten out all her external relations, political, financial and economic, and that the agreement in New York is the precursor of consent to a treaty of amity which will mean automatic recognition of the Obregon Government.

## OHIO UNION TO TEST CORONADO MINE RULING

Suit Entered by Printers Over Use of Label.

CINCINNATI, June 17 (Associated Press)—A suit which is expected to test the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Coronado mine case which held that trade unions may sue and be sued has been filed in the Superior Court here.

The action is by Edwin L. Hutchins, individually and as President of the Allied Printing Trades Council of Cincinnati, and on behalf of the union and its members against the United States Printing & Lithographing Company, and demands \$25,000 for alleged wrongful use by that company of the union label.

FREE ADVICE.  
(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.)

"Is there any way a man can avoid paying alimony?" asked the friend who was seeking free advice.

"Sure," replied the lawyer. "He can stay single or stay married."

## Six Bare-Legged Bathing Girls Who Shocked One Cop; Thrilled Another, Win Victory in Court

Magistrate Quoted French at Their Accusers and the Rest Was Easy—Let Betty Brown Tell It.

The six pretty ones who were arrested in their bathing suits at Murray's restaurant in West 42d Street early this morning for shocking the cops had an easy time of it when they appeared before Magistrate Simpson. He displayed a lively interest, especially when Betty Brown, one of the prisoners, lifted her skirt to her knees to prove that she had tight ones—and to testify that she had 'em on at the very moment of the pinch.

Magistrate Simpson discharged the whole sextet—using the French language gracefully to express his opinion.

"Honi soit qui mal y pense," said he, looking severely at the cops. The cops took out their Books of Rules and found nothing Frenchy. They're still guessing.

So the girls are adjudicated 100 per cent. innocent and their bathing suit act can be put on as usual. Here's who they are:

Betty Brown, nineteen, No. 124 West 47th Street; Roberta Belmont, nineteen, Hotel Harding; Stella Allen, eighteen, No. 113 West 110th Street; Josephine Allen, nineteen, No. 593 Eighth Avenue; Martha Dowling, eighteen, No. 12 East 19th Street, and Dolly Smith, eighteen, No. 236 West 84th Street.

Patrolman Charles Harold was first called to the witness stand and examined by the Magistrate himself, as follows:

Q. Were you shocked? A. Yes, distinctly.

Q. What shocked you? A. The bare legs, for one thing. I could hardly look at 'em.

Q. Did the costumes cause you to entertain evil thoughts? A. Yes.

Q. The girls danced? A. Yes—they giggled.

Q. Wiggled how? Vertically? Horizontally? A. They wiggled both.

The charges were two: being indecently dressed and doing an immoral dance. The girls were carried away to the station in their scanty costumes and afterward bailed out so that they could go home for the night.

## IRISH REPUBLICANS BEATEN AT POLLS; BALLOTS SEIZED

(Continued from First Page.)

Hayes, Minister of Education, and Prof. Stockley were the Republican candidates selected.

The latest reports confirm the earlier indications that the election had passed off peacefully. There were only three disturbing incidents reported besides the Dublin ballot seizure. These were the delay in the polling in County Kildare, owing to a dispute between the irregular army forces as to the posting of troops outside the polling booths, the exclusion from a booth in Queens County of the presiding officer, an unpopular policeman, and the kidnapping of the agents of the independent candidates in County Mayo.

In Dublin one of the labor candidates charges that the civic guard placed in the booth by the Provisional Government canvassed the voters against him.

## A. T. JENNINGS & CO., COTTON FIRM, FAILS

Jennings, Director of American Exchange, Recently Convicted for Bucketing.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court to-day by A. T. Jennings & Co., No. 52 Broadway, brokers in cotton.

The liabilities were set at \$25,892, for the most part balances due customers on margins. Assets were set at \$9,237. The petition was signed jointly and severally by Angelo T. Jennings and Leonard C. Cochem.

Mr. Jennings was one of the seven directors of the American Cotton Exchange, which was found guilty as a corporation last week of permitting bucketing of orders by its members. District Attorney Stanton announced at that time that he intended to proceed individually against the officers of the Exchange.

## GOES TO AID OF GIRLS, COP IS BEATEN UP

Patrolman Harry Trux of Fort Lee, N. J., was found with a possible fracture of the skull to-day in Anderson Avenue, Fort Lee, and taken to Englewood Hospital. He said he was attacked by two men in an automobile he saw turn into woods at that point with two girls. Trux said he was unable to get the number of the car.

J. A. Boyace of Congress, N. Y., driving home early this morning, found the patrolman.

## Notice to Advertisers

Display advertising copy and release orders must be received by the Evening World not later than 4 P. M. the day preceding publication. Copy must be in type and in order of receipt at the office of the Evening World by 1 P. M. Friday.

Display advertising copy for the Supplement section of the Evening World must be received by 1 P. M. Thursday preceding publication and release orders must be received by 1 P. M. Friday.

## DEATH PENALTY IN BELFAST ARSON RAIDS IS LIKELY

LONDON, June 17.—The campaign of incendiarism in Belfast has become so alarming, says a despatch, that when the Ulster Parliament reassembles on Tuesday the Northern Government is likely to introduce legislation imposing the death penalty on persons convicted of setting fires.

The writer ascribes the burning of a plot to strangle the industrial life of Belfast by destroying manufacturing and business premises.

## RAIDERS KILL FIVE AND WOUND FOUR IN MODEL VILLAGE

Guns, Bombs and Fire Used in Attack on Loyalists.

BELFAST, June 17 (Associated Press)—Four men and one woman were shot dead and two men and two children were wounded this morning in the vicinity of Bess Brook, known as County Armagh's model village. The houses of three Loyalists were burned. The affair is thought to have been in reprisal for the shooting of two men on Wednesday, one of whom lived in Bess Brook.

It is believed that two gangs par-

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